

EAST AFRICAN SCHOOL OF AVIATION

COMMUNICATIONS FINAL FD 20

PART 1

Answer all questions

1. An altitude of 13,500 feet would be spoken as:
 - a. **one three thousand five hundred feet**
 - b. thirteen decimal five zero zero
 - c. thirteen thousand five hundred feet
 - d. one three thousand five zero zero feet

2. If unable to make contact on a designated frequency you should first:
 - a. Make a BLIND TRANSMISSION
 - b. **Try another frequency appropriate to the route**
 - c. Land at the nearest suitable aerodrome
 - d. Look out for visual signals

3. The prefix for distress call by an aircraft is:
 - a. **MAYDAY MAYDAY MAYDAY**
 - b. DISTRESS DISTRESS DISTRESS
 - c. PAN PAN PAN PANPAN PAN
 - d. PAN PAN MEDICAL TRANSPORT DISTRESS

4. In radio testing READABILITY 3 means:
 - a. Unreadable
 - b. Readable now and then
 - c. Incomprehensible
 - d. **Readable but with difficult**

5. Air-ground communication is a:
 - a. **Two-way communication between an aircraft and a station on the surface of the earth**
 - b. One-way communication from stations on the surface of the earth aircraft .
 - c. One-way communication from an aircraft to a ground station
 - d. One way communication from stations or locations on the surface of the earth to aircraft

6. The abbreviation for the callsign **Airbus XY-ABC** would be:
 - a. Airbus XY-BC
 - b. **Airbus BC**
 - c. ABC
 - d. XY-BC

7. The callsign suffix for the ATC unit controlling aircraft and vehicles on the manoeuvring area is:
 - a. CLEARANCE
 - b. TOWER
 - c. **GROUND**
 - d. APRON

8. If you wish to say “Wait and I will call you” the correct phrase to use is:
- HOLD
 - I SAY AGAIN
 - STANDBY**
 - GO AHEAD
9. The phrase “ BREAK BREAK” used to indicate:
- Separation between portions of a message
 - The end of a message
 - Separation between messages to different aircraft in a very busy environment**
 - Split your formation flying
10. The name or suffix on the callsign of an aeronautical station may be omitted:
- Never
 - Provided that the aircraft is in visual contact with the aerodrome
 - Only when first used by the ground station
 - Once satisfactory communications have been established and providing there will be no confusion**
11. A broadcast is a transmission of:
- Navigational information for which no reply is expected
 - Information that is not addressed to specific aircraft**
 - Information addressed to more than one aircraft
 - Any information from the ground
12. A blind transmission is defined as a transmission where:
- A transmission of information relating to air navigation that is not addressed to a specific station or stations
 - Two-way communications cannot be established but where it is believed that the called station is able to receive the transmission**
 - The aircraft is not in visual contact with the receiver
 - The receiver is out of radio range
13. You would use the phrase “ WORDS TWICE” when you
- Want each word repeated twice**
 - Make a blind transmission
 - Say again twice
 - Want the whole message to be repeated
14. The callsign suffix of an Area Control Centre without radar is:
- APPROACH
 - CENTRE
 - CONTROL**
 - RADIO
15. The international emergency frequency is:
- 121.050 MHz
 - 121.500 MHz**
 - 123.500 MHz
 - 121.005 MHz

16. The condition that defines the state of Urgency is that:
- There is concern about the safety of the aircraft or a person on board but it does not require immediate assistance**
 - There are warnings of severe weather that is likely to affect the aircraft
 - There is an emergency on the ground
 - The aircraft is threatened by serious or imminent danger and requires immediate assistance
17. An Aeronautical station is defined as
- A radio communication service between aircraft stations and ground stations or between aircraft stations
 - A land station in the aeronautical mobile service, in certain instances, an aeronautical station may be placed on board a ship or an earth satellite**
 - A mobile station in the aeronautical mobile service on board an aircraft
 - A radio station broadcasting aeronautical information
18. The content of an urgency message should include:
- Your company's radiotelephony designator, call sign and flight number
 - Aircraft call sign, nature of emergency, intentions, position, level, heading
 - Station called, aircraft call sign, nature of emergency, position, level bearing**
 - Aircraft call sign, departure aerodrome, destination, position, level intentions
19. What, if any, is the abbreviated call sign of Kenya 324
- Kenya 324
 - Kenya 24
 - No abbreviation**
 - Kilo Quebec 24
20. If you make a mistake in transmission you should use the phrase:
- CANCEL
 - I SAY AGAIN
 - CORRECT
 - CORRECTION**
21. What is the last thing you say in the readback of a flight clearance?
- The call sign of the other station
 - Your call sign**
 - Confirm
 - I say again the clearance
22. On hearing an Urgency message a pilot should:
- Change frequency because a radio silence will be imposed
 - Maintain a listening watch to see if you can assist in any way
 - Acknowledge the message straight away**
 - Impose a radio silence on the frequency
23. An aircraft station can abbreviate its call sign:
- Only after the aeronautical station has first used the abbreviation**
 - Only during readbacks of instructions
 - After satisfactory communications have been established with the ground station
 - To reduce the time for radio communications

- e. Station called, aircraft call sign, nature of emergency, position, level bearing
24. The abbreviation **HJ** in the operating hours column for an aerodrome means that the aerodrome:
- a. Is open from sunset to sunrise
 - b. Has unspecified opening hours
 - c. **Is open from sunrise to sunset**
 - d. Requires prior permission from inbound aircraft
25. The call sign suffix of an aeronautical station providing control of surface traffic on the movement area would be:
- a. TOWER
 - b. CLEARANCE
 - c. **APRON**
 - d. GROUND
26. How do you report a level of 3500 feet
- a. THREE FIVE ZERO FEET
 - b. THREE THOUSAND FIVE ZERO ZERO FEET
 - c. THIRTY FIVE HUNDRED FEET
 - d. **THREE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED FEET**
27. The correct abbreviation of call sign **XY-BCD** is:
- a. **X-CD**
 - b. BCD
 - c. XY-CD
 - d. CD
28. The true bearing from a station when using the Q codes is:
- a. QDM
 - b. QUJ
 - c. **QTE**
 - d. QDR
29. The suffix in the call sign of an aerodrome control service would be:
- a. CONTROL
 - b. APRON
 - c. GROUND
 - d. **TOWER**
30. The priority for an urgency call is:
- a. Lower than for a Pan Pan medical
 - b. **Higher than for everything else but less than for distress**
 - c. Same as for flight safety
 - d. Dependent upon the seriousness of the condition.
31. The meaning of **QNH** is the:
- a. **Altimeter sub-scale setting that gives the elevation when on the ground**
 - b. Altimeter sub-scale setting that gives the height above ground
 - c. Quite nifty handling
 - d. Magnetic bearing to a station

32. The meaning of “**WILCO**” is:
- Standing by
 - That is correct
 - I understand your message and will comply with it**
 - Willing to comply
33. The term “**CORRECTION**” is used when:
- The readback of a message is incorrect
 - The message to be deleted
 - The readback of a message is correct
 - An error has been made in the transmission and the correct version is**
34. The definition of the instruction “**MONITOR**” is:
- You are being watched
 - Establish communications on frequency..
 - Watch out for visual signals on frequency..
 - Listen out on frequency..**
35. How is the time 9.20 am reported on RT if there is no possibility of confusion about the hour?
- ZEO NNE TWO ZERO
 - TWO ZERO**
 - NINE TWO ZERO
 - DECIMAL TWO ZERO
36. The definition of the phrase “**STANDBY**” is:
- Consider the transmission as not sent
 - Hold your present position
 - Proceed with your message
 - Wait and I will call you**
37. When making a blind transmission you should:
- Transmit the message twice**
 - Transmit each word twice
 - Wait for visual signals
 - Repeat the message on 121.5MHz
38. If you are unable to contact a station on a designated frequency you should:
- Start transmitting blind
 - Land at the nearest suitable aerodrome
 - Try another appropriate frequency**
 - Transmit the words twice
39. The frequency to be used for a blind transmission is:
- Frequency of the nearest radar station
 - The approach frequency
 - 121,5KHz
 - The frequency in use**
40. If you are unable to contact a station on a designated frequency you should:
- Start transmitting blind
 - Land at the nearest suitable aerodrome
 - Try another appropriate frequency**

d. Transmit the words twice

PART B

1. Define **any three** of the following words or phrases.
 - i. Broadcast
 - ii. Air- ground communication
 - iii. Blind Transmission
 - iv. Distress condition
 - v. Aeronautical station

9 marks

2. List at **least five** good message transmitting techniques that ensure that transmitted speech is clear and satisfactorily received

5 marks

3. List in their order of priority **the six types** of messages that are handled by the aeronautical mobile service

8 marks

4. How would the following be transmitted in aviation communication
 - i. Flight level 100
 - ii. KQA 564
 - iii. 200/70KT
 - iv. Runway Visual Range 2500
 - v. Time 0915
 - vi. 21000
 - vii. Transponder Code 2030

7 marks

5. List, in their order the specific actions that an aircraft station would take in an event that it fails to establish communication with an aeronautical station on the designated frequency.

4 marks

6. List the six important information items that an aircraft wishing to transmit distress or urgency message should inform the controlling unit

5 marks

7. Study the following message and answer the questions that follow

QS LHRFFKQ JNBBAOO BAKKDAR EBBKKQU
NBOCMKL 92230
MVT
KQ 432/09 .5Y BET EBB .
AD 2205/2217 EA 0230 FCO
DL21/0045
SI BAD WX
PAX 90/125

- i. The message was sent from the Kenya airways commercial department in Nairobi
(True or False)
- ii. Is the priority appropriate for the text **(Yes/No)**
- iii. Mention **three** important items in the message that are **missing**
- iv. Indicate the meaning of the codes **DL 21** and **SI** on line six and seven
- v. In plain language indicate two stations where the message was sent.
- vi. Decode the **5th line** of the message i.e. **AD 2205/2217 EA 0230 FCO**

(15 marks)

8. Indicate the meaning of the following words and phrases as used in radiotelephony

- i. Break Break
- ii. Acknowledge
- iii. Disregard
- iv. I say again
- v. Monitor
- vi. Cleared
- vii.** Out

7 marks